(b) As per the assessment of Central Electricity Authority, during 2009-10, the gap between indigenous availability of coal and estimated requirement of power utilities would be about 41 million tonnes. Accordingly, Ministry of Power has fixed a target of 28.70 million tonnes, which is considered equivalent to 41 MT of indigenous coal, to be imported by power utilities during 2009-10.

Cost of imported coal

†290.SHRI LALIT KISHORE CHATURVEDI :
DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA :

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the annual demand of coal for power generating plants of Rajasthan;

(b) the details of the quantum of coal supplied to them and the sources thereof;

(c) whether inspite of continuous demand by the State Government the required quantity is not supplied and around 8 lakh tonnes of coal is to be imported;

(d) the quantum of coal to be provided by Coal India Limited for which it has signed a MoU with State Power Generation Corporation;

(e) the comperative prices of imported coal and coal provided by Coal India Limited; and

(f) whether due to the large quantity of ash content in Indian coal, in addition to increased consumption it creates hurdles in power generation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) and (b) As per the assessment of Central Electricity Authority (CEA), the annual demand of coal for the power generating plants of Rajasthan, during 2009-10, has been estimated as under :-

Sl.No.	Name of Power Station	Capacity in Mega Watt	Estimated Coal demand made by CEA (figures in lakh tonnes)
1.	Kota	1045	66.00
2.	Suratgarh	1250	72.00

In addition to the above, CEA has assessed that the annual normative coal requirement for Suratgarh (Unit-6), Kota (Unit-7) and Chabra (Unit-1) which were commissioned in August and October, 2009 would be 1.38 million tonnes, 1.10 million tonnes and 1.38 million tonnes respectively.

During 2008-09, the supplies to power generating stations of Rajasthan from Coal India Limited (CIL) sources was 13.810 million tonnes. During April-October, 2009 (Provisional), the coal supplies to these power stations was about 7.123 million tonnes.

† Orignial notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) and (d) In order to bridge the gap between estimated demand of power utilities located all over the country and indigenous availability, Ministry of Power has fixed import targets for various power utilities and Rajasthan Rajya Vikas Urja Nigam Limited (RRVUNL) was advised to import 8 lakh tonnes. As per the allocations proposed by CEA for 2009-10 for the power generating stations of Rajasthan, Fuel Supply Agreements (FSAs) have been concluded by South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL)/Northern Coalfields Limited (NCL) for supply of 12.60 million tonnes of coal during 2009-10 with these power stations. During the period April-October, 2009, the details of Annual Contracted Quantity (ACQ) and supply from CIL sources to the power generating stations of Rajasthan are given below :-

(Figures in million tonnes)

Coal company	Prorata Contractual Commitment	Actual coal Supply (Provisional)	% Materialisation
South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL)	4.95	5.30	107%
Northren Coalfields Limited (NCL)	2.02	1.82	91%
TOTAL :	6.97	7.12	102%

(e) The average basic sale price of raw coal produced by Coal India Limited is about Rs. 914 per tonne. CIL has not imported coal so far and therefore, it may not be possible to provide the comparative price of coal imported by CIL.

(f) Quality of coal produced by CIL is largely of lower grades because of the reasons that coal deposit in India is having inherently high ash content due to Drift origin. Accordingly, most of the Power Houses in India are designed for use of indigenous high ash coal.

Coal distribution policy

291. SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA :
SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA :

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Coal India Limited has sought for a special dispensation under the New Coal Distribution Policy for allowing sale of coal from the abandoned mines;

(b) if so, the details of the abandoned coal mines identified for operationalisation;

(c) whether the Coal India Limited proposes to have joint ventures with overseas companies to operationalise the abandoned coal mines; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) and (b) Coal India Limited (CIL) has proposed to re-open, salvage and operate 18 identified abandoned underground mines. The details of the identified mines are given below :